# Source Water Assessment Program (SWAP) Report For FUTURE ELECTRONICS CORPORATION



Prepared by the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection, Bureau of Resource Protection, Drinking Water Program

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# **Table 1: Public Water System (PWS) Information**

| PWS NAME      | FUTURE ELECTRONICS CORPORATION |
|---------------|--------------------------------|
| PWS Address   | 37 MAIN STREET- RTE 117        |
| City/Town     | BOLTON                         |
| PWS ID Number | 2034001                        |
| Local Contact | NORMAN ALFONSO                 |
| Phone Number  | (800) 444-0050                 |

| Well Name | Source ID#  | Zone I<br>(in feet) | IWPA<br>(in feet) | Source<br>Susceptibility |
|-----------|-------------|---------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|
| Well #1   | 2034001-01G | 253                 | 633               | Moderate                 |
| Well #2   | 2034001-02G | 253                 | 633               | Moderate                 |

#### What is SWAP?

The Source Water Assessment Program (SWAP), established under the federal Safe Drinking Water Act, requires every state to:

- ? inventory land uses within the recharge areas of all public water supply sources;
- ? assess the susceptibility of drinking water sources to contamination from these land uses: and
- ? publicize the results to provide support for improved protection.

# Maintaining Your Good Water Quality

Susceptibility of a drinking water source does *not* imply poor water quality. Actual water quality is best reflected by the results of regular water tests.

Water suppliers protect drinking water by monitoring for more than 100 chemicals, treating water supplies, and using source protection measures to ensure that safe water is delivered to the tap.

## Introduction

We are all concerned about the quality of the water we drink. Drinking water wells may be threatened by many potential sources of contamination, including septic systems, road salting, and improper disposal of hazardous materials. Citizens and local officials can work together to better protect these drinking water sources.

### Purpose of this report:

This report is a planning tool to support local and state efforts to improve water supply protection. By identifying land uses within water supply protection areas that may be potential sources of contamination, the assessment helps focus protection efforts on appropriate best management practices (BMPs) and drinking water source protection measures. Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) staff are available to provide information about funding and other resources that may be available to your community.

### This report includes:

- 1. Description of the Water System
- 2. Discussion of Land Uses within Protection Areas
- 3. Recommendations for Protection
- 4. Attached Map of the Protection Areas

# 1. Description of the Water System

The wells for Future Electronics Corporation are located behind the Future Electronics building. The original water supply sources, two 24 inch by 12 inch gravel packed wells installed in 1963 are only used for emergency purposes. In 1984, another gravel packed well which had been developed in 1980 was abandoned without ever being used. In 1985 the current source, a 25 foot deep 12 inch gravel packed well was put on line. Each well has a Zone I of 253 feet and an Interim Wellhead Protection Area (IWPA) of 633 feet. The wells are located in an aquifer with a high vulnerability to contamination due to the absence of hydrogeologic barriers that can prevent contaminant migration. Please refer to the attached map of the Zone I and IWPA. The well serving the facility is treated with limestone to control corrosion. For current information on monitoring results and treatment, please contact the Public Water System contact person listed above in Table 1.

# What is a Protection Area?

A well's water supply protection area is the land around the well where protection activities should be focused. Each well has a Zone I protective radius and an Interim Wellhead Protection Area (I WPA).

- The Zone I is the area that should be owned or controlled by the water supplier and limited to water supply activities.
- The IWPA is the larger area that is likely to contribute water to the well.

In many instances the I WPA does not include the entire land area that could contribute water to the well. Therefore, the well may be susceptible to contamination from activities outside of the I WPA that are not identified in this report.

## What is Susceptibility?

Susceptibility is a measure of a well's potential to become contaminated due to land uses and activities within the Zone I and Interim Wellhead Protection Area (I WPA).

## 2. Discussion of Land Uses in the Protection Areas

There are a number of land uses and activities within the drinking water supply protection areas that are potential sources of contamination.

#### **Key issues include:**

- 1. Inappropriate activities in Zone Is;
- 2. Landscaping and lawncare; and
- 3. Aquatic wildlife.

The overall ranking of susceptibility to contamination for the wells is Moderate, based on the presence of at least one moderate threat land use or activity in the IWPA.

1. Zone Is - Currently, the well does not meet DEP's restrictions, which only allow water supply related activities in Zone Is. The facility's Zone I contains parking areas. The public water supplier owns and controls all land encompassed by the Zone I. Please note that systems not meeting DEP Zone I requirements must get DEP approval and address Zone I issues prior to increasing water use or modifying systems.

#### **Recommendations:**

- ✓ Keep non-water supply activities out of the Zone I.
- Remove all non-water supply activities from the Zone I to comply with DEP's Zone I requirements. Please note that water systems not meeting DEP Zone I requirements must get DEP approval and address Zone I issues prior to increasing water use or modifying their system.
- ✓ If the facility intends to continue utilizing the parking areas in the Zone 1, use BMPs to control activities that could pose a threat to the water supply, including directing stormwater runoff away from the Zone I.
- **2.** Landscaping and lawncare –If fertilizers and pesticides are improperly managed or over–applied, leaks or spills of fertilizer, can be potential sources of contamination to the water supply.

#### Recommendation:

- ✓ Use Best Management Practices (BMPs) to assure that fertilizer is stored, handled, and applied properly to protect the water supply
- 3. Aquatic wildlife A stream is located a few feet from the well. Duck and other

# **Table 2: Table of Activities within the Water Supply Protection Areas**

| Facility Type          | Potential Contaminant Sources | Zone I | IWPA | Threat   | Comments   |
|------------------------|-------------------------------|--------|------|----------|--|
| Commercial<br>Building | Parking lot                   | Yes    | Yes  | Moderate | Limit road salt usage and provide drainage away from wells |
|                        | Landscaping and lawncare      | No     | Yes  | Moderate | Fertilizer use   |
|                        | Aquatic wildlife              | Yes    | Yes  | Low      | Stream   |

<sup>\* -</sup>For more information on Contaminants of Concern associated with individual facility types and land uses please see the SWAP Draft Land Use / Associated Contaminants Matrix on DEP's website - www.state.ma.us/dep/brp/dws/.

# Glossary

Zone I: The area closest to a well; a 100 to 400 foot radius proportional to the well's pumping rate. To determine your Zone I radius, refer to the attached map.

IWPA: A 400 foot to ½ mile radius around a public water supply well proportional to its pumping rate; the area DEP recommends for protection in the absence of a defined Zone II. To determine I WPA radius, refer to the attached map.

**Zone 11:** The primary recharge area defined by a hydrogeologic study.

Aquifer: An underground water-bearing layer of permeable material that will yield water in a usable quantity to a well.

**Hydrogeologic Barrier:** An underground layer of impermeable material that resists penetration by water.

**Recharge Area:** The surface area that contributes water to a well.

wildlife waste in and around the stream is a potential source of contamination to the water supply.

#### **Recommendation:**

✓ Discourage wildlife by prohibiting the feeding of ducks and wildlife.

Implementing the following recommendations will reduce the system's susceptibility to contamination.

# 3. Protection Recommendations

Future Electronics Corp. should review and adopt the following recommendations at the facility:

#### Zone I:

✓ Consider well relocation if Zone I threats cannot be mitigated.

## **Training and Education:**

✓ Train staff on proper hazardous material use, disposal, emergency response, and best management practices Post drinking water protection area signs at key visibility locations.

## **Facilities Management:**

- ✓ Implement standard operating procedures regarding proper storage, use and disposal of hazardous materials.
- ✓ Septic system components should be located, inspected, and maintained on a regular basis. Refer to the attachments for more information regarding septic systems.

# Planning:

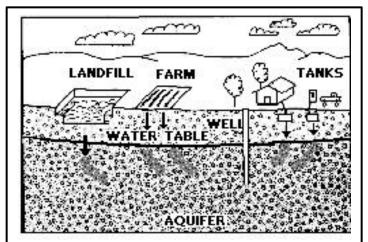


Figure 1: Example of how a well could become contaminated by different land uses and activities.

- ✓ Work with local officials in Bolton to include the Future Electronics Corporation's IWPAs in Aquifer Protection District Bylaws and to assist you in improving protection.
- ✓ Have a plan to address short-term water shortages and long-term water demands. Keep the phone number of a bottled water company readily available.
- ✓ Supplement the SWAP assessment with additional local information and incorporate it into water supply educational efforts. Use a potential contaminant threat inventory to assist in setting priorities, focusing inspections, and creating educational activities.

These recommendations are only part of your ongoing local drinking water source protection. Citizens and community officials should use this SWAP report to spur discussion of local drinking water protection measures.

#### For More Information:

Contact Josephine Yemoh-Ndi in DEP's Worcester Office at (508) 792-7650 x 5030 for more information and for assistance in improving current protection measures.

More information relating to drinking water and source protection is available on DEP's web site at: www.state.ma.us/dep/brp/dws.

Copies of this assessment have been provided to the water department, town boards, the town library and the local media.

## 4. Attachments

- Map of the Public Water Supply (PWS) Protection Area.
- Recommended Source Protection Measures Factsheet

#### **Additional Documents:**

To help with source protection efforts, more information is available by request or online at <a href="https://www.state.ma.us/dep/brp/dws">www.state.ma.us/dep/brp/dws</a>, including:

- 1. Water Supply Protection Guidance Materials such as model regulations, Best Management Practice information, and general water supply protection information.
- 2. MA DEP SWAP Strategy
- 3. Land Use Pollution Potential Matrix
- 4. Draft Land/Associated Contaminants Matrix